**APPENDIX E. GROUND TREATMENTS** (State Project, not part of Cooperative Project with USDS Forest Service)

### **Proposed Action**

The Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR), Division of Entomology & Plant Pathology and Division of Forestry, proposes a state-funded project to treat 14 sites by ground treatment with Dimilin.

### **Project Objective**

The objective of the project is to eliminate reproducing gypsy moth populations from the proposed sites.

### **Need for Action**

The proposed sites contain 1 to 50 small to large oak, maple, crabapple, willow or other tree species that contain a high number of gypsy moth egg masses. Two sites were proposed for aerial application of Btk but were changed to ground treatment sites for economic and treatment efficiencies. Four sites were treated previously by aerial application with either Btk. or mating disruption but those treatments failed to achieve the elimination goal. To achieve the objective to slow the spread of gypsy moth by eliminating reproducing populations, the IDNR-Division of Entomology & Plant Pathology under its' desire to preserve urban and rural forested habitat from damage by gypsy moth and to protect areas not currently infested by gypsy moth determined that ground treatment is the preferred action to take.

### **Environmental Consequences**

The proposed ground treatment sites were evaluated for effects to nontarget organisms and human health and safety. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife determined that "All of the Dimilin treatment sites (which are not federal actions and are therefore not subject to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act) are limited to very small areas with application limited to selected trees, and are not near any current endangered species occurrence records. Federally listed butterflies are not present at any of those sites." Each landowner was personally visited to explain the treatment and to obtain written approval from the landowner to conduct the ground treatment. On April 5, 2007 consultation with the Indiana Dept. of Natural Resources, Division of Nature Preserves on the inclusion of the additional ground treatment sites in Laporte and Porter counties found that Karner Blue Butterfly and Mitchell Satyr Butterfly are not present in the proposed treatment sites.

# **Description of the Proposed Treatment sites**

# **Allen County:**

**Hoffman:** The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains five large Oak trees and one Maple tree associated with a rural residence. The site was detected in 2006 and has had no prior treatments. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

# **Elkhart County:**

**S.O.2:** The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains one large Oak tree in a field. The site was detected in 2006 and has had no prior treatments. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

# **Laporte County:**

**150 North-1:** The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains one large Oak tree on a rural residence. The site was detected in 2006 and has had no prior treatments. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

**150 North-2:** The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains one large Oak tree on a rural residence. The site was detected in 2006 and has had no prior treatments. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

**Lofgren-1**: The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains three large Oak trees and one large Tulip Poplar tree on a rural residence. The site was detected in 2006 and has had no prior treatments. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

**Lofgren-2**: The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains two Blue Spruce trees on a rural residence. The site was detected in 2006 and has had no prior treatments. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

**Lofgren-3:** The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains three large Maple trees and two large Oak trees on a rural residence. The site was detected in 2006 and has had no prior treatments. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

**Lofgren-4:** The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains two large Oak trees on a rural residence. The site was detected in 2006 and has had no prior treatments. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

**Lofgren-5:** The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains four Crabapple trees and one large Maple tree on a rural residence. The site was detected in 2006 and has had no prior treatments. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

# **Porter County:**

**Evergreen B&G:** The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains 14 Oak trees and two Cherry trees associated with a boys and girls club campground. The site was detected in 2006 and was part of Btk. aerial treatments in 2004 and 2006. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

**Evergreen Church**: The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains ten Oak trees associated with a church property. The site was detected in 2006 and was part of Btk. aerial treatments in 2004 and 2006. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

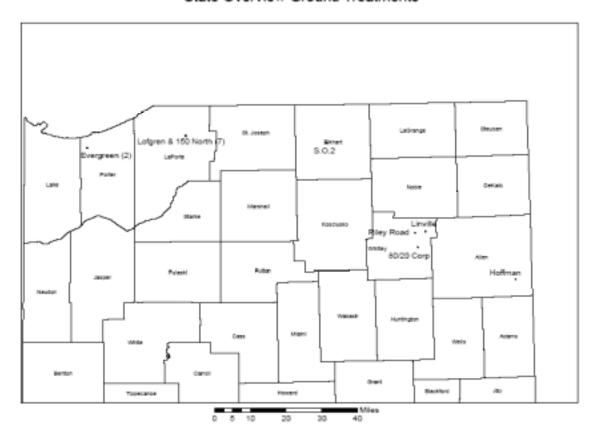
### **Whitley County:**

**Linville:** The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains twelve large Oak trees and one large crabapple tree associated with a rural residence/business. The site was detected in 2005 and was delimited in 2006. The site was part of a Btk. aerial treatment in 2006. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

**Riley Road 07:** The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains two large Oak trees in a field area. The site was detected in 2006 and has had no prior treatments. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

**80/20 Corp:** The proposed treatment site contains <1.0 acre. The site contains one large Willow tree, one large Tulip Poplar tree, one Magnolia tree, one Redbud tree, four Maple trees and a long row of Willow trees associated with an abandoned residence lot. The site was detected in 2004 and delimited in 2005 and was part of a Btk. aerial treatment in 2005 and part of a mating disruption treatment in 2006. Egg masses were detected in 2006. The survey indicates a low population and a state funded project proposes to treat trees that have gypsy moth life stages with Dimilin by ground application.

# 2007 Gypsy Moth Eradication Project State Overview Ground Treatments



# Hoffman Ground Treatment Site Allen County: Dimilin

